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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/929,765	08/14/2001	Chih Chin Liao	56370	9374

7590 01/14/2003

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[REDACTED] EXAMINER

WARREN, MATTHEW E

[REDACTED] ART UNIT [REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

2815

DATE MAILED: 01/14/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	W
	09/929,765	LIAO	
	Examiner Matthew E. Warren	Art Unit 2815	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 October 2002.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 6-8 and 11-13 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 6-8 and 11-13 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## **DETAILED ACTION**

This Office Action is in response to the Amendment filed on October 30, 2002.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The term "low resistance chip resistor" is not supported by the specification because it only mentions a "zero resistance" chip resistor.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Applicant's Prior Art Figures 3 and 4 (APAF) in view of Abrams (US 3,560,256).

The APAF 3 and 4 shows a BGA package a substrate 10 having a front and back side, a chip 20 mounted on the front side of the substrate, the chip having an array of bond pads 30B, an array of solder balls 40A on the back side of the substrate, and an array of bond fingers 60B beside the chip and electrically connected to the bond pads of that chip. An array of electrically conductive vias (72 & 74) penetrate from the front to the back side of the substrate and connect to the solder balls. The package also comprises a plurality of continuous electrically-conductive traces (70A-70D) for connecting a first subgroup of the bond fingers to corresponding ones of the vias. The continuous traces including at least one trace interposed between a second subgroup of the bond fingers and their corresponding vias. The APAF shows all of the elements of the claims except the electrically conductive bridge. Abrams shows (fig. 1) a circuit in which crossover or conductive bridges are used to increase the packing density of the circuit (col. 2, lines 14-26). The electrically conductive bridge 26 spans in an overhead manner across interposing traces (22c & 22d) and connect one end of a trace 22b to the end of another trace 22a. The bridge/crossover is made of gold wires or includes a resistor (col. 4, lines 3-6, & 25-31) and is free of interference with the electrically conductive trace due to the insulating material (27) between the bridge and traces. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the APAF by employing conductive bridge structures that cross over circuit traces as taught by Abrams to increase the packing density of the circuit.

With respect to the limitations concerning wire and chip mounted through a bonding and a SMT technology, a “product by process” claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, *In re Hirao*, **190 USPQ 15 at 17**(footnote 3). See also *In re Brown*, **173 USPQ 685**; *In re Luck*, **177 USPQ 523**; *In re Fessmann*, **180 USPQ 324**; *In re Avery*, **186 USPQ 116** *In re Wertheim*, **191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 254** does not deal with this issue); and *In re Marosi et al*, **218 USPQ 289** final product per se which must be determined in a “product by, all of” claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that an old or obvious product, whether claimed in “product by process” claims or not. Note that Applicant has the burden of proof in such cases, as the above case law makes clear. “Even though product-by- process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based upon the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product is made by a different process.” *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985)(citations omitted).

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed with respect to claims 6-8 and 11-13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant primarily argues that the cited references do not show all of the elements of the claims, primarily the added limitations that the electrically conductive bridge spans in an overhead manner across the interposing traces such that the bridge (bond wire or resistor) is free of interference with

the interposing electrically conductive trace. The examiner believes that the cited art shows all of the elements of the claims including the added limitations. The APAF, showing the interposing traces, vias, and bond fingers, was only deficient in showing the electrically conductive bridge. Abrams was cited to cure the deficiencies of the APAF by disclosing an electrically conductive bridge that is a gold wire or resistor (col. 4, lines 3-6, & 25-31). The applicant tries to overcome the cited art by adding the limitation that "the bonding wire is free of interference with the interposing electrically-conductive trace" but that limitation is not patentably distinguishable over the art. The bridge of Abrams does not interfere with the interposing traces below it because the bridge itself does not touch those traces. Although the bridge is formed on a dielectric layer which in turn is formed on the interposing traces, the bridge spans over the traces and does not physically touch the traces. Therefore the combined references show all of the elements of the claims and this action is made final.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew E. Warren whose telephone number is (703) 305-0760. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs, and alternating Fri, 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie Lee can be reached on (703) 308-1690. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3432 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

MEW

January 10, 2003



DDR:lm  
EXAMINER'S OFFICE FAX (703) 305-3432  
INTERNET FAX (703) 308-7722